You Can Join the Charleroi Savings & Trust Company's 1917 Christmas Savings Club Now

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

VOL. XVII NO. 162. CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON CO., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1916. ONE CENT

THREE HOMES DESTROYED BY FIRE AT NORTH CHARLEROI

Total Loss of Nearly $5,000 Sustained in Christmas Night Blaze

ORIGIN OF FLAMES UNKNOWN

Smoke Discovered by Mrs. Joseph Abram in Her Home and She Turns in Alarm—Charleroi Fire Department Called.

Three dwellings on Highland avenue North Charleroi, were destroyed by fire Monday evening about 11 o'clock, entailing a loss of $4,500 to $5,000, well covered by insurance. The properties destroyed were those of Domineck Andris, total loss $1,300, fully insured; Joseph Orlandy, total loss $1,600, fully insured; Robert Stewart total loss $1,700, fully insured. Joseph Abram and family occupied the Orlandy house as tenants and they lost all their belongings, with a loss of about $1,000.

The fire started in the Abram apartments from a cause entirely unknown. Mrs. Abram and one son were the only occupants of the house at the time, Mrs Abram being in bed sick. Her husband was away. When she noticed the smoke she made her way to the home of Marshall Plasman and the alarm was sent out. First the North Charleroi department was called, then the Charleroi. Signal trouble at North Charleroi made matters worse.

Water pressure was not strong, otherwise at least two of the three houses could have been saved. The best the firemen could do was to use buckets of water in saving a fourth house which was somewhat damaged. All the chemicals available were used by the Charleroi department in controlling the fire and they were unable to again charge the tank.

The inmates of the three houses were cared for by neighbors. Few of their belongings were saved except from the third house to catch fire.

See Theda Bara in "Romeo and Juliet" Friday. Prices, children 10c, adults 15c. Coyle theatre. 162-t3.

WINTER TERM OPENS JAN. 2

The demand for the graduates of this school is greater than ever before. We assisted more than 200 young people to find good positions during the past year, and had more than 50 calls that we could not fill.

We now have several high class places open and no one to send. Start with the New Year if you are willing to work a few months will prepare you and you can have your choice of a number of places when you are ready. Call, Phone or write for information,

Douglas Business College,
Charleroi, Pa.
D26-30—*

VAUDEVILLE EVERY DAY AT THE PALACE

WASHINGTON AVENUE CHURCH TO HOLD COTTAGE PRAYERMEETINGS

According to an annual custom the Washington Avenue Presbyterian church is holding cottage prayer meetings this week, in preparation for an evangelistic campaign in the month of January. The following schedule has been announced: This evening, in the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Speers at Speers: Wednesday evening, at the church; Thursday evening at Lock No. 4 in the homes of Mrs. William Foulks and Capt. George Nutt; Friday evening, in the homes of Clark Lancaster on Lookout avenue, Charles Michener on Fifth street and Wililam Gelder on Crest avenue.

WEDDINGS OCCUR CHRISTMAS DAY

Kinder-Barth Nuptials and Endress-Mosier Wedding Interesting Events

OTHER MARRIAGES FEATURES

A pretty home wedding Christmas afternoon at 3:30 o'clock was that of Miss May Barth, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Barth of Washington avenue to Charles Warren Kinder of Charleroi. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. J. Giles, pastor of the Courson Street Methodist Episcopal church, McKeesport, former pastor in Charleroi. Only the members of the two families were present.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Ethel Barth as maid of honor and the groomsman was Darwin Barth, a brother of the bride. Preceeding the ceremony, Miss Bertha Haines played "E b Nocturne", Chopin and Walter Vaughan, tenor soloist of the Third Presbyterian church, Pittsburg, sang three numbers, "A Winter Rose", Young, "Yosan," Sruden and "Rose in the Bud," Foster. The Lohengrin wedding march was played by a niece of the bride, Miss Ethel May Bowman of Braddock.

Preceded by her maid of honor, the bride entered the parlor on the arm of her father. At a bower prettily arranged with simple decorative effects the ceremony was performed, the double ring ceremony being used. The bride was gowned in silver cloth with white silk net combined with silver lace and wore a corsage boquet of orchids and lillies of the valley. Miss Ethel Barth, maid of honor wore a gown of royal purple velvet, with a bodice embroidered in gold and tunic of silk net over satin.

After the reception an informal reception was tendered the bride and groom. On the 7 o'clock train they left for Pittsburg. From there they will go to Clarksburg, W. Va. to spend the greater part of their honeymooon. Upon their return they will live in Charleroi.

Mr. and Mrs. Kinder are popularly known musicians, the bride as a pianist and the groom as a tenor soloist of the First Methodist Episcopal church, McKeesport. The bride is director of the Musical Auxiliary, of which she was an organizer. She is leader in musical circles of the community. Mr. Kinder is a florist, whise business has been divided largely between Charleroi and Donora. The bride belongs to one of the oldest families of the community while the groom is a Monongahela valley man who has lived in Charleroi the last several years, coming from Brownsville.

WARNER-LEONARD COAL COMPANY PREPARING TO OPEN UP TRACT

Fifteen Hundred Men to be Employed at Charleroi, According to Official of Concern—500 Coke Ovens to be Built

The Warner-Leonard Coal company will abandon their Kinder mine at West Brownsville next Saturday and thereupon begin their activity towards opening up their large coal tract three miles west of Charleroi. Work will be started at once on the construction of 500 coke ovens, according to a member of the company, these ovens to be completed by June 1.

The Charleroi investment, according to the official who was interviewed in Brownsville, will approximate $1,-$50,000. Fifteen hundred men will be given employment in opening up the tract, which promises to develop into one of the best for coal production along the Monongahela valley By-products plants later may be installed. Provisions will be made for both rail and river shipments.

The Warner-Leonard company has been operating the Kinder mine for eight years. During this time they have taken the coal from under 125 acres of surface.

ENDRESS—MOSIER.

An unannounced Christmas wedding was that at 8:45 o'clock Christmas morning of Miss Frances Sena Mosier, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Mosier of Crest avenue to Samuel E. Endress, formerly of Charleroi and now of Seattle, Washington. In the presence of the immediate relatives of the family the double ring ceremony was performed by Rev. A J. Whipkey, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. The bride was attired in a traveling suit of blue velour with moile trimmings and hat to match.

After the ceremony the couple left on the 9:09 train for Pittsburg, where a wedding dinner was enjoyed at the Fort Pitt hotel, a very few of the intimates being present. Later they departed for Akron, Ohio, and from there the couple will go to Seattle, where they will be at home after January 10 at the Hotel Lincoln.

The birde is a leader among the younger set. She formerly attended Penn Hall, at Chambersburg. Her husband came to Charleroi from Brookville, Pa.. and from here went to Akron, Ohio, to locate with the B F. Goodrich Company. He now holds the position of sales department manager for the Seattle branch.

ERMLICH—WALTERS.

The marriage of Edna Bell Walters to Ernest Ermlich of Roscoe took place Saturday afternoon in the office of Justice of the Peace Paul R. Nutt here, Justice Nutt performing the ceremony. The couple belon gto well known families of Roscoe.

Continued on Page 4.

YOUNG WOMEN GIVE TO PATIENTS AT HOSPITAL

The following young women from the Christian Endeavor of the Washington Avenue Presbyterian church went to Charleroi-Monessen hospital the Charleroi-Monessen hospital Christmas morning, carrying flowers for the patients and spreading good cheer by their Christmas carols in the corridors: Misses Bessie Ritchie, Bethel Bowman, Mamie Rockwell, Grace Gelder, Genevieve Nutt, Mabel Parks, Emma Clutter and Hazel Holmes. A box of candy from a class in the Sunday school was given each patient by James Dawson. Many words of praise were received from those whose Christmas was thus brightened.

SYLVIA ULENS.

Sylvia Ulens, aged 6 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ulens died from diphtheria, at the home of her parents at 310 Meadow avenue on Christmas day. A private funeral will be held Wednesday and interment will be in Charleroi cemetery.

All goods must be sold regardless of cost. Store room must be vacated by February 1. Laird's, 519 McKean Ave. 162-t2

See Theda Bara in "Romeo and Juliet" Friday. Prices, children 10c, adults 15c. Coyle theatre. 162-t3.

FREE HOUSE RENT FOR MINING MEN

On and after January 1, 1917, good tile and frame single and double houses. Cutters, loaders, trackmen wanted. Apply quickly to superintendent at Champion works, Besco, Washington Co., Pa. Steady work, good conditions. All new electrical equipment. Frick scale. Champion Gas Coal Company, postoffice Millsboro, Pa. Coke drawers needed in about 60 days. 161-t2—*

TODAY COYLE THEATRE MISS BLANCHE SWEET AND THEODORE ROBERTS IN "UNPROTECTED," TOMORROW, HAROLD LOCKWOOD AND MARY ALLISON IN "BIG TREMAINE."

CHRISTMAS DAY OBSERVED FITTINGLY IN CHARLEROI

WIDOW OF MAN KILLED IN MINE DIES ON SATURDAY

Mrs. Margaret May Hannen aged 27 years, widow of Charles Hannen, who was killed by a fall of slate about two years ago in the Globe mine near Roscoe, died Saturday at the home of Furman Nelson in Fallowfield township. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock with interment in Howe's cemetery. Rev. E. N. Duty pastor of the First Christian church conducted the services Mrs. Hanney is survived by four sisters.

MAGIC CITY PIONEER DIES

Joseph L. Taylor, Who Came Here When Town Was Starting Succumbs

WAS WELL KNOWN AS PAINTER

Joseph Henry Taylor, aged 52 years, one of the pioneer residents of Charleroi, died at his home at 325 Washington avenue, Sunday at 12 o'clock from pneumonia, from which he had suffered one week. He leaves his widow, two sons, Earl of Charleroi and Frank of Carnegie, and one daughter, Miss Leatha at home. He was well known here as a painter.

Mr. Taylor was born in the Scenery Hill section. He went from there to Brownsville where he spent the fore part of his life. When Charleroi was being laid out and the first lot sale took place on March 4, 1890, he came here, being one of the first residents. He is a member of Charleroi Circle, P. H. C.

Funeral services will be conducted by Rev. E. N. Duty at the late home Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and interment will take place in the Belle Vernon cemetery.

TRAVEL PICTURES AT COYLE THEATRE THIS WEEK

Burton Holmes travel pictures are being shown at the Coyle theatre each day this week excepting Saturday. The first picture was shown Monday and the second today. In addition to the travel pictures Harold Lockwood and Mae Allison will be featured in "Big Tremaine," at the Coyle Wednesday.

See Theda Bara in "Romeo and Juliet" Friday. Prices, children 10c, adults 15c. Coyle theatre. 162-t3.

Notice

"Serv-Us" Pure Food Products can be secured from the following merchants:

Woodward & Parks, Lock No. 4.
H. H. Duvall
P. Pardini.
Paul Ternavsky.
Leon Depassi.
J. Leroy.
Eugene Sance.
E. Demarco.
F. Wanthier.
Watch this list grow. 130-tf—*

Community Tree Celebration Saturday Night First Event of Holiday

CHURCHES PRESENT PROGRAMS

Music is Big Feature— Treats Distributed by Sunday Schools—Salvation Army Sends Out Dinners From Headquarters in Monessen.

A true Christmas spirit prevailed Monday in the celebration of the biggest holiday of the year. The observance of Christmas began on Saturday night and continued until late Monday night, when at a number of churches treats were distributed.

The first event in order was that of the Community tree observance at the corner of Fifth street and Fallowfield avenue on the Berryman lot. At 8:30 o'clock the lights were turned on, and the brief program started. The opening song by children was directed by Prof. I. T. Daniel. Welcoming words were spoken by Burgess S. L. Woodward, who said that the tree observance represented merely a start. "A Christmas Poem" was recited by Miss Marie Watson of Monessen. The address of the evening was made by Rev. John R. Burson, who spoke of "The Meeting and Dedication of the Tree." He told what the tree and the occasion was meant to represent and of the intent to have Community tree observances in the years to come. Closing songs were sung by the children under direction of Prof. Daniel and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. C. P. Bastian. A large Christmas throng attended the observance.

On Sunday the Christmas observance was continued. Churches then began the celebration of the festive occasion. Treats were distributed everywhere to Sunday school children, either on Sunday or on Christmas day.

Elaborate Christmas exercises were held Christmas morning at St. Jerome's Catholic church, where five masses were celebrated. Special music was conducted by Ed. Wheeler, with Mrs. B. Kleist as organist. Rev. W. D. Fries and Rev S. A. Welch, pastor and assistant pastor had charge.

Special Christmas music was rendered Sunday morning and evening at the Methodist Episcopal church under direction of August H. Bosson, by a large chorus choir and an orchestra. The Sunday night sermon was the closing one of a series by the pastor, Rev. C. A. Hartung, the subject being, "Heaven." Christmas evening the cantata, "Santa Claus at Grandma's House," was given by Sunday school children and the treat distributed.

The choir of the Washington Avenue Presbyterian church Sunday evening presented their Christmas program under direction of John F. Bowman. Christmas sermons were preached morning and evening by the pastor, Rev. John R. Burson.

Rev. E. N. Duty at the First Christian church preached special Christmas sermons morning and evening Sunday. Special choir music appropriate to the occasion was ren-

(Continued on Page Four.)

J. K. Tener, Pres. S. A. Walton, Vice Pres. R. H. Rush, Cashier.

Our Prosperity Club and Christmas Savings Club are Open

JOIN NOW

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
CHARLEROI, PENNA.

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

Depositary for the State of Pennsylvania

Open Saturday Evenings from 8:00 until 9.00 o'clock

Office Supplies

Start the New Year right with new office equipment. Complete line of loose leaf ledgers, journals and cost books.

Might's Book Store

HALLMARK STORE

Perhaps you are one of the lucky persons who won a sweet winsome young lady this winter, if so, have us show you our splendid asosrtment of Rings, Watches, Diamonds, Bracelets. Lockets which make ideal gifts for her—gifts that will last, be fully appreciated and that are rich and beautiful Both Phones.

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515 McKean Ave.

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NOBODY LOONEY.

Christmas has come and gone and if your purse is much lighter because of the holiday, your heart should also be in the same condition. No regrets should follow this spendthrift season. You failed to count the cost before Christmas—you should not do it afterward. If you succeeded in making any one who is near and dear to you happy, the result is well worth the price paid. Self denial and sacrifice afterward in meeting the obligations incurred by judicious Christmas giving is a part of the pleasjure of the giver.

The mild species of insanity that prevades the Christmas season should not be taken seriously. Nobody is made looney, but the spirit of liberality and recklessness that is so contagious at this particular time of the year is not permanent. It is a sort of intoxication from which the average person speedily recovers, and unlike some other forms of intoxication, the after effects are not premicious. Instead they inspire the human heart and mine with better and noblier instincts and inspirations, which serves to propagate and spread the gospel of love that is to make the whole world akin. The Christmas madness harms nobody and it spreads joy and happiness throughout the length and breadth of the land.

GOOD KIND OF EPIDEMIC

Editorially the Saturday Evening Post takes note of the custom among towns to take little note of improvement ideas along railroad lines, suggesting a little tidying up. The shoe fits generally. The Post says:

Usually the town is so arranged that a litter of ragtag and bobtail along the railroad is what gives the incoming passenger its first impression. But usually nowadays the railroad station itself will be a neat brick structure, cleanly kept, pleasant to look at, with a bit of park beside or behind it.

Some years ago that railroad station was an ugly red shed, considerably dilapidated and weather-beaten, with a rotting plank walk and a spacious border of mud and cinders. The railroad company discovered that it could not afford to present itself to the public in that guise of a barrel-house bum; that wearing a decent coat and clean collar helped its business.

The town is slow in discovering that. It has a sense of the importance of sightliness, for it is always improving Main street, laying out a park, adorning the best residence thoroughfares. But it does not wash the back of its neck and brush its shoes. It does little to discourage litter and ugliness, for which there is no good excuse. It lets private property owners maintain all sorts of gross ocular nuisances. If a place smells rotten it intervenes. Why not intervene when the place looks rotten?

We should like to see a regular epidemic of campaigns for tidying up all around. Why not begin with your town?

* * * * * * * * * *

ELECTRIC SPARKS

* * * * * * * * * *

Christmas was and is coming.

* * *

The general opinion among the steadfast and true is that being Democrats, nothing more could have been expected from those folk down at Washington.

* * *

There is nothing unusual about Plentiful, Va., but the name.

* * *

Of course now you'll say most of your Christmas fun was watching the kids enjoy it.

* * *

Ruby will have to show the boy how to run his new steam engine until he gets the knack with you trying to hog the deal?

* * *

Amen (H. G.)—he lives in Nebraska.

See Theda Bara in "Romeo and Juliet" Friday. Prices, children 10c, adults 15c. Coyle theatre. 162-13.

LIGHT WAVES.

Some Too Tiny to Be Seen, Yet Science Can Measure Them.

The very smallest thing on earth which has been actually measured is a light wave.

Light waves, of course, are of different lengths. In the spectrum the red waves are longest, orange next, yellow next, and so on to the violet, which are shortest of the visible waves. So if we were to give the measurement of the very smallest thing we would have to take one of the light waves in the violet end of the spectrum or, better still, one of the waves of the ultraviolet portion which is invisible.

The shortest of these that has been determined is 120 millionths of a millimeter. Changing this to fractions of an inch, we can comprehend the smallness of the wave better. If these waves were put on one on top of the other there would be more than 200,000 of them in a line one inch long. The negative corpuscle which is a constituent part of the atom is known to be smaller than this, but its exact size has not been determined.

That these light waves can be measured is due to the fact that as light waves are retracted it is only a matter of determining the angle of refraction and by triangulation finding the length.—Kansas City Star.

THE ENGLISH PHEASANT.

Originally From Asia, It Is Still Found In China and Tibet.

Generally speaking, the English pheasant is misnamed, since it came from Asia and is still to be found in India, Tibet and China. The birds were brought to Europe more than 500 years ago, turned loose on hunting preserves and thrived amazingly. They supply the finest bird shooting in Scotland and England, and so much care is taken in raising them that they may almost be regarded as a half domesticated bird.

Under the present system the eggs are hatched by hens or in incubators. The chicks are carefully fed on insects and prepared foods, and when they are able to shift for themselves they are turned into the woods. While the common pheasant will roost in trees, it is a ground bird. The female will remain under cover until it is almost stepped upon.

Because of this trait the pheasants are aroused by men who beat in the thickets until the pheasants take flight over shooting boxes, where the hunters are concealed.—Philadelphia North American.

Dodging Mother Meng.

Infant prodigies are not unknown in China, and Chinese Buddhists find it easy to account for them. According to the doctrine of the transmigration of souls, persons passing through hades on their way to the wheel of life (which relaunches souls into the bodies of babies or animals just being born) have to cross a bridge. Before mounting the bridge they are stopped by an old hag called Meng, who, ladle in hand, compels each soul to drink a mouthful of the waters of forgetfulness, for which the popular name is Mother Meng's soup. Those who drink of this forget all that they had passed through or had known in their former life and thus on being reborn into the world are entirely ignorant. Some, however, manage to dodge Mother Meng and enter the world full of knowledge, which they display as soon as they can articulate.

First Stamps of Nippon.

It was in March, 1871, that postage stamps were for the first time issued in Japan, following the system of western countries. The stamps were of four denominations of mon. These stamps, however, disappeared shortly after their issue, to be replaced in 1872 by another series in the denomination of sen. These denominations are still in use today, but at the present time there is a far wider variety, the values being from one-quarter of a cent to $5. The first stamps were extremely crude in appearance, were without gum and were printed by the ancient method of wood engraving. Today electric machines turn out the stamps, as we know them in this country, in enormous quantities.—Japan Society Bulletin.

Animals Under Water.

The ability of a beaver to remain under water for a long time is not really so tough a problem as it looks. When the lake or pond is frozen over a beaver will come to the under surface of the ice and expel his breath so that it will form a wide, flat bubble. The air, coming in contact with the ice and water, is purified, and the beaver breathes it again. This operation he can repeat several times. The otter and muskrat do the same thing.

Reckless.

"Better let that woman send thirty words for a quarter if she likes."

"Why so?"

"It will save the company money. She has already torn up about $1 worth of blanks trying to boil her message down."—Pittsburgh Post.

Must Keep Them.

"Does he keep his promises?"

"I guess so. I never heard of anybody wanting to take them."—Detroit Free Press.

What He Made.

"How's business, old man? Been making anything lately?"

"Yes; an assignment."—Boston Transcript.

Sweet is the destiny of all trades, whether of the brows or of the mind. God never allowed any man to do nothing.—Bishop Hall.

DANCING IN ROUMANIA.

Peasants Make Merry on Sunday to Oil Their Joints For Monday.

The Roumanian peasants have a saying that they must dance on Sunday to keep the creak out of their bones on Monday. Most of the dances are at the public houses—dance halls under the blue sky, as it were—and young and old gather there. The old folk spend the day with the tipple, while the young ones dance. There is very little drinking on any other day of the week, and a tipsy man except on Sunday is seldom seen.

The dances are organized by the boys of the community. They arrange for the music, provide the refreshments and preside as masters of ceremony. When the girls reach a marriageable age and have been sufficiently instructed in the household arts they are allowed to attend these dances as participants. "She dances at the dance" is the peasant way of saying that a girl has made her debut and is eligible for matrimonial attentions.

The national dance of Roumania is a sort of cross between a jig and the game of ring around the rosie. All the dancers clasp hands and form a ring. They then begin a stepping, swaying motion that never moves them out of their original tracks, and to the music of the gypsy band they keep it up for hours.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

STORY OF A SONG.

"Ben Bolt" and Its Author, Dr. Thomas Dunn English.

Of all the American songs none is so hauntingly sweet as that beginning:

Don't you remember sweet Alice, Ben Bolt—
Sweet Alice, whose hair was so brown,
Who wept with delight when you gave her a smile
And trembled with fear at your frown?

Dr. Thomas Dunn English, its author, contributed his poem to the New York Mirror in 1843. It was a work of love, written without compensation, to oblige the editor, N. P. Willis, who had recently undertaken to put the paper on its feet.

The poem had a pathetic lilt that attracted no little attention, but its fame did not come until later years. In 1848 Nelson Kneass, an actor, adapted the poem to an old German melody, and the air captivated the American people. Then the song crossed the water, achieved an equally great success in England and literally ran round the world.

It remained for George Du Maurier to immortalize "Ben Bolt" in the play "Trilby," where the gentle victim of Svengali sings the air so sweetly to Taffy the Laird and Little Billee.—New York World.

The Doctor's Prescription.

Of historical interest is the emblem found on every prescription written by a physician, consisting of the letter R with a thin line across the tail at an acute angle. According to historians, it had its origin in the ancient custom of allowing the stars to dominate everyday incidents of life. The R thus marked is said to have been the emblem used by the ancients to designate the supremacy of Jupiter. Therefore it seems probable that some chemist of ancient days gave a prescription or a recipe to some patient and wrote upon it the emblem of the planet then in the ascendancy, which happened to be Jupiter. This emblem has come down to the present time and is always used. In a more modern sense it stands for a recipe, or an order or instruction to take something. Literally construed, recipe means "take" or "take thou."

How to Learn to Write.

Putting words together is not writing; making fine sentences is not writing, elaborating striking plots is not writing. Of all the arts literature is the most exacting mistress. To write you must have lived, you must have suffered and know joy, you must be able to analyze people, to understand their motives, to love them.

Granted that you have learned something of the motives, the passions, the sorrows that rack us humans, then you must also have your medium in control. Words are like little creatures that march and fight and sing. They are like extra hands and brains. All the passions wait on them. Until you get this sense of the choiceness, the fragility, the power of words, you are not ready to transcribe your thoughts.—American Magazine.

Tolstoy's Intensity.

Everything in Tolstoy's character, says a Russian writer, attains titanic proportions. "As a drinker he absorbed fantastic quantities of liquor. As a gambler he terrified his partners by the boldness of his play. As a soldier he advanced gayly to bastion four, the bastion of death at Sevastopol, and there he made drinking men laugh at his witty sayings. He surpassed every one by his prodigious activity in sport as well as in literature."

Dogwood Dye.

Dogwood was the source of the famous "Indian red" with which the vain warriors dyed their eagle feathers and buckskin clothes. They procured the dye from the roots of the tree. This is probably the most brilliant dye to be procured from American trees.

No Wonder.

Mrs. Crabshaw—Don't cry, Willie. I'm not going to punish you this time, for you hurried when I called you. Willie—Boo-hoo, mamma! I fell down stairs!—New York Times.

Death expecteth thee everywhere. Be wise, therefore, and expect death everywhere.—Quarles.

IDAHO IS A BIG STATE.

Larger Than All New England With Maryland Added.

To those of us who remember Idaho in our school geographies as a small pink block, shaped like an easy chair facing east, it may be of interest that this state, which in 1890 added the forty-fifth star to the constellation of the flag, is nearly as large as Pennsylvania and Ohio combined and larger than the six New England states with Maryland included for good measure. It is divided into thirty-three counties, the smallest of which is half as large as the state of Rhode Island and the rest is greater than the combined area of Massachusetts and Delaware.

Idaho covers an area of 83,888 square miles, divided principally between the Rocky mountain region and the Columbian plateau, only a small part in the southeast corner of the state lying in the great basin. In elevation above sea level the state ranges from 735 feet, at Lewiston, to 12,078 feet at the summit of Hyndman peak. It is drained mainly to the Columbia through the Snake river and its tributaries and has an annual rainfall of about seventeen inches, the range in a single year at different places being from six to thirty-eight inches.

The industries of the state are chiefly agriculture, stock raising and mining. Hay, wheat, oats and potatoes are the principal crops. A large area is cultivated by irrigation. The mineral production includes gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc.—Geological Survey Bulletin.

TOO MUCH FOR HIM.

He Admits He Can't Grasp His Wife's Ideas of Economy.

"I can understand," remarked the office philosopher to the visitor to his sanctum, "most of the feminine traits and characteristics that puzzle the ordinary man, but when a woman begins to practice economy she leaves me lashed to the mast and quivering with helpless astonishment.

"Of course, the whole sex is economical. You have to admit that, because every woman says she is economical, and no gentleman would undertake to dispute a lady's statement—at least, no gentleman of my acquaintance would undertake to dispute it in his own house. What—to use a vulgarism—gets my goat is the method they employ.

"Take my wife, for example. Whenever she tells me she is going to economize I emit a single agonized shriek, and then leap for the tall timber. Her plan is to think up a whole lot of things she cannot possibly do without, and then do without them. By this device she saves at a single stroke the cost of the entire list. Having thus accumulated a surplus, she naturally proceeds to spend it, and she is always prepared to prove she has saved much money in the process.

"There is no answer, or no answer worth making. On occasions of this kind it is my custom to pass, for, without looking at my hand, I know I can neither trump nor follow suit."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Shark Stories.

A shark is very tenacious of life, and Dr. Gunther, the ichthyologist, pointed out in one of his contributions to the literature of his subject that "wounds affect fishes generally much less than higher vertebrates. A Greenland shark continues to feed while his head is pierced by a harpoon or by a knife as long as the nervous center is not touched."

A Norwegian antarctic explorer, H. J. Bull, gives a startling word picture of a shark's tenacity of life. This man-eater was caught at the Iceland cod-fishery. His liver, heart and internal arrangements were removed so as to put a period to his career, and the thus mutilated body was then cast into the sea. He simply gave a leisurely wag of his tail and swam rapidly out of sight.—Chambers' Journal.

His Own Shame.

Robert's mother's admonishings to her small son generally ended with the words, "I'd be ashamed of you if you did so and so," and the word ashamed therefore was constantly in his ears.

One day after he had eaten up his little sister's candy his mother said to him:

"Robert, did you eat Dorothy's candy when I told you not to?"

"Yes, ma'am," said Robert in a tone of triumph, "and I'm just as ashamed of myself as I can be, so you needn't be ashamed of me at all."—New York Post.

Both Died as They Wished To.

Tennyson, who was a shy reserved man, could never understand Robert Browning's love of society. He had been heard to remark that Browning would die in a white choker at a dinner party. The two poets died as they would have wished to die—Robert Browning in the grand Palazzo Rezzonicco, with his son by his bedside, and Lord Tennyson in his beloved Surrey home, surrounded by his loved ones.

Arrogant.

"How are you getting along with her father?"

"Not at all. He's too arrogant for me."

"What's the matter?"

"He even wants to pick his own sons-in-law."—Detroit Free Press.

Inefficient.

Mechanic—I've gone over that car of Smith's pretty careful, but I can't find nothin' the matter with it. Garage Owner—Ye can't, eh? What do ye s'pose I hired yo for?—Newark Eagle.

OUR FEARFUL FIRE LOSSES.

Most of Them Are Caused by Untidiness and Carelessness.

The fire loss in the United States is about $2,500,000 a day, or an aggregate of $750,000,000 a year. Careful observation from obtained statistics compiled on the subject shows that most of this loss would be prevented by the observation of reasonable precautions, particularly in the direction of more tidiness. Sixty-five per cent of all fires take place in homes, and cases show that 65 per cent of all fires are due to carelessness, ignorance or both.

The 65 per cent occurring in homes, it is readily shown, would never occur if persons had taken reasonable care in respect to tidiness. Rubbish is the chief cause, and rubbish does not necessarily mean the accumulation of paper and things of that character in and around buildings, but the unnecessary accumulation of old furniture, magazines, carpets, supplies of all kinds in cellars and attics which accumulate dust and lie there for years.

What applies to the home in respect to rubbish is true to a marked degree in many business premises. Just a little thought and the expenditure of a little time along these lines generally would greatly reduce the fire loss. The absence of fire extinguishers in the average home or business premises is a serious omission. Careless handling of matches, careless use of oil, the accumulation of oily rags and waste material and a host of small matters like these are the causes of a great many fires and a great deal of loss.—Lumber Trade Journal.

AERONAUTICS IN WARFARE.

Why Napoleon Did Not Favor the Use of Observation Balloons.

It is on record that the first employment of aeronautics to observe the positions of an enemy were made during the French revolution. It was a Dr. Coutelle who produced hydrogen gas from the decomposition of water. He had been interdicted the employment of sulphuric acid in this preparation, as there was a lack of sulphur for the making of gunpowder.

Dr. Coutelle was ordered to put himself at the disposal of General Jourdan, who commanded the army of the Sambre and Meuse. On presenting himself to Duquesnoy, a commissioner of the convention, that dignitary rose in wrath, exclaiming: "A balloon, a balloon in the camp! You look to me like a suspect. I am going to begin by having you shot!"

Coutelle returned to Paris, and his balloons were afterward put to use at Bonn, at Coblenz and at Andernach. At the last named place General Bernadotte, the ancestor of the present reigning house of Sweden, was invited to go up in a balloon. "No," responded that careful man. "I prefer the road of the asses."

There was a school of aerostation at Meudon, which Bonaparte closed after his return from Egypt. As nothing could prevent other nations from using like air fliers, the balloons, he claimed, might become an embarrassment to all the armies, without any special advantage to the French army.—Cri de Paris.

"Hobson's Choice."

"Hobson's choice" may best be translated, "that or nothing." Tobias Hobson was a carrier and innkeeper at Cambridge, who erected the handsome conduit there and settled "seven lays" of pasture ground toward its maintenance. But the story about him, as told by the Spectator, is as follows: "He kept a stable of forty good cattle, always ready and fit for traveling. But when a man came for a horse he was led into the stable, where there was great choice, but was obliged to take the horse that stood nearest to the stable door, so that every customer was alike well served, according to his chance, and every horse ridden with the same justice." Milton wrote two quibbling epitaphs upon this eccentric character.

Muddled Thinking.

It would be foolish to say that a dynamo and an electric light are the same thing, that green apples is a term synonymous with indigestion, that an architect's plans are the same thing as a completed building or that sex attraction is but another name for the social institution called the family. In the same way it is an evidence of muddled thinking to maintain that being good is the same thing as being religious.—Bernard I. Bell in Atlantic.

Why Ammonia Cleans Clothes.

Ammonia, the great spot remover of the American people, is really a gas dissolved in water. It belongs to the alkali family, and on account of its mineral origin is the foe of all oils and grease, which explains the easy way it disposes of spots that soap and water cannot affect.

Recovered Too Soon.

"I thought she knew you?"

"I expect she does. I was engaged to her at one time."

"But she snubbed you!"

"Yes; you see, she threw me over, and then I didn't take to drink."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Improved the Opportunity.

"I'm sorry I asked the girl to clean the typewriter."

"Why?"

"She took fifteen minutes to clean the type and two hours to manicure her finger nails afterward."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

It requires very little trouble to find fault. That is why there are so many critics.—Holmes.

SHE ASKED FOR CANDOR.

And Now He Wonders What Would Have Happened Had She Got It.

A woman with a birthday in sight spoke earnestly to three men who were her friends.

"Tomorrow will be another birthday for me," she said. "I know the freshness of my youth has departed, but I should like to know just how old I appear in the eyes of the world. Tell me, my dear friends, if you were looking on me for the first time what would be your impressions?"

Said the first man glibly: "I have known you for several years, and you appear the same as when I first saw you. Your beauty is undiminished; your charm is undiminished. If I did not know otherwise I should say tomorrow would be your twentieth birthday."

Said the second man more slowly: "I, too, have known you for several years, but it seems to me you have been favored by time. Your beauty has ripened and deepened until now you, who were once a lovely bud, are a lovelier rose in bloom. I should count tomorrow as the beginning of your twenty-fifth year."

"And you?" queried the woman of the third man, who had been regarding her with clear eyed frankness.

"Between friends there should always be truth," he replied gravely. "I acknowledge your beauty and your charm, and both have been wonderfully preserved in a semblance of youth. But you ask for candor, and you shall have it. Looking at you closely, I should not expect you to see thirty—after tomorrow."

The woman faced the three men who were her friends, and her eyes were gleaming while her cheeks' pink turned to crimson. She pointed an accusing finger.

"You have lied," she said tremulously, "and you also. But I will forgive you both because you lied to please me. But you"—she whirled toward the last speaker—"you are a barbarous egotist. You have wounded me in order to maintain your own reputation for veracity. Truth, indeed! Your honesty offends me. We are no longer friends. Go—and quickly!"

"Whew!" exclaimed the third man as he strode through the outer darkness. "I wonder what would have happened to me if I had really told her the truth?"—Ella Randall Pearce in Life.

LIMBS AND THE MAN.

Lengths In Fingers, Hands and Arms, the Span and the Stride.

If the forefinger is bent so that each joint may be measured separately they will be in the proportion of 1, 1¼, 2 and the distance from knuckle to wrist four times the length of the first joint. If the finger is straightened out the distance from the wrist to finger tip will be seven inches, supposing the nail joint to be one inch. The span with thumb and forefinger will then be eight inches and an inch longer with any of the three other fingers. From wrist to elbow will be ten inches, from elbow to forefinger seventeen, and from collar bone to forefinger thirty-two.

Sailors extend the arms fully and call the distance a fathom, though a man standing with his back to a wall can stretch only about his height. If he tries to measure a tree by reaching around it his fathom will hardly be more than five feet.

The normal pulse beats seventy-two to seventy-five times a minute in health, and normal respiration is eighteen a minute.

The pace is called thirty inches, though few men can without practice take a hundred consecutive steps of the same length. It is better to determine the length of the regular pace, or, rather, the number of steps required to cover a given distance, walking naturally, than to attempt to take an artificial pace of an unnatural length. The average man pacing thirty inches, 108 steps a minute, covers three miles an hour. The soldier marches 120 steps a minute, or at the rate of 3.4 miles an hour, but this is rapid going and regular halts are made. A ten minute halt every hour would reduce the distance covered to 2.84 miles each hour.—Outing.

Wit Not Appreciated.

Stubbs was feeling his way to the kitchen stove in the dark when he fell over the coal scuttle.

"Oh, John," called Mrs. Stubbs sweetly, "I know what you need. You should get what they have on battleships."

"What's that?" growled Stubbs as he rubbed his shins.

"Why, a range finder."

And what Stubbs said about woman's wit was plenty.

Old Trinity.

Old Trinity, as it is familiarly known, at Wall street and Broadway, in New York, is not so old as churches go. The first Trinity was erected on the site in 1697 and burned in 1776. And the second became unsafe in 1846, when it was demolished and the present church built.—New York World.

Like Father, Like Son.

"Willie, do you like your teacher?"

"Naw! She's an old crab."

"Willie, how dare you speak about your teacher that way? Don't you know that is disrespectful?"

"What's wrong with it? Isn't that what you tell ma your boss is?"—Detroit Free Press.

Fame.

Fame is easily acquired. All you have to do is to be in the right place at the right time and do the right thing in the right way—and then advertise it properly.—Puck.

AFTER XMAS REDUCTIONS

Childrens Toys at 1-2 & 1-3 Off

After Christmas comes the clean-up in all departments. Stocks are re-arranged and all odd lots are reduced in price, owing to the great scarcity of merchandise it will pay you to pick up our special offerings.

In our basement you will find the toys re-arranged on tables and we are going to sell most of them at 1-2 to 1-3 off regular price.

1/2 off

Children's Books	1/2 OFF
Children's Rockers	1/2 OFF
Iron Toys	1/2 OFF
Children's Black Boards	1/2 OFF
Moving Picture Machines	1/2 OFF
Friction Toys	1/2 OFF
Steam Engines	1/2 OFF
Anchor Blocks	1/2 OFF
Some Soiled Dolls	1/2 OFF
Doll Sweaters	1/2 OFF
Doll Stockings & Leggings	1/2 OFF
Picture Blocks	1/2 OFF
Children's Games	1/2 OFF
Umakem Sets	1/2 OFF
Silver Mesh Bags	1/2 OFF
Beaded Bags	1/2 OFF
Christmas Cards	1/2 OFF
Thermos Bottles	1/2 OFF
1 lot Toilet Sets	1/2 OFF

Childrens Hobby Horses: $2.50 horses $1.50, $3.98 Horses $2.50 $6.00 horses $3.75 and $7.00 horses $4.50

1/3 off

Manual Trainer Tool Chests	1-3 OFF
Children's Trunks	1-3 OFF
Children's Pianos,	1-3 OFF
Teddy Bears	1-3 OFF
Punching Bags	1-3 OFF
Boxing Gloves	1-3 OFF
Men's Toilet Sets	1-3 OFF
Military Sets	1-3 OFF
Belt Fob. & Bill Fold Sets	1-3 OFF
Suspender Sets	1-3 OFF

And many other articles are to be sold at greatly reduced prices
Store open this evening until 8:30 p. m.

J.W. Berryman & Son

OUR GOLD PIECES

They Once Figured in an Odd Way in the Jewelry Trade.

WENT INTO THE MELTING POT.

Their Common Use For Manufacturing Purposes Alarmed Uncle Sam, and He Quickly Cures the Evil by "Peppering" the Coins With Iridium.

An odd story about twenty dollar gold pieces now the United States government is planning to coin dates back to the building up of twenty dollar gold pieces by jewelers who wished to use the metal in the manufacture of gold jewelry.

In those days it was the custom of many of the jewelry makers to use these coins instead of buying fine gold, as a matter of convenience. So they went to a bank and got twenty dollar gold pieces, each containing enough fine gold to supply sufficient metal for the work in hand. The gold pieces being 22 carats fine, 24 carats being absolutely pure gold, it was not difficult for the jewelers to melt them up and add the necessary alloys to produce the degree of fineness desired for the jewelry they were going to make.

"However," says the jeweler, "it was not long after this practice became more or less general that the government authorities began to wonder what was becoming of the twenty dollar gold coins. They began missing the ten dollar ones, too, but the disappearance of the former was by far the more rapid. The officials did not think that the people of the country were hoarding the gold, because most of the smaller coins remained in circulation. So a quiet investigation was begun, and it was not long before it was discovered that the makers of gold jewelry were melting them up for trade purposes.

"Having found the cause, it was not difficult for the officials to effect a cure. They did it by 'peppering' the twenty dollar coins with iridium, which is not altogether unlike black emery in the crude state, requiring a heat of 8,542 degrees F. to melt it. Gold, on the other hand, can be melted at 1,913 degrees F. From this it is easy to see that the unsuspecting manufacturer, melting up gold pieces at the temperature required, got a number of unmelted specks of iridium in his metal when he let it cool. This made trouble when the metal was worked up.

"At the time this was being done there was a great vogue for fine Etruscan work in solid gold, which required a perfectly smooth surface in order to be produced properly. Imagine the dismay of the jewelers, therefore, when they found the much needed smooth surface dotted here and there with little pepper-like specks of iridium. To leave them in meant that the decorative work could not be done properly, and to take them out meant leaving the piece pockmarked with tiny holes. It was not long before the gold pieces, whether they contained iridium or not, were eyed with suspicion by the manufacturers, who then secured their metal from other sources.

"Another way in which iridium caused some trouble for the gold jewelry trade had its birth in the assay office. While it was not often the case, it was not a rare thing up until about ten years ago to find a sprinkling of iridium in the fine gold purchased from the government assayer. While this might possibly have been avoided by a little more care on the part of the persons who had charge of preparing the scrap metal for refining, it was generally regarded in the trade as accidental. It happened because the clips and filings that were turned in for refining by the makers of gold pens contained tiny bits of iridium, which because of its hardness is used for tipping the pens. This does not happen any more.

"Twenty dollar gold pieces figured in another interesting way in the old days in the jewelry trade, but in a way that affected the trade much more indirectly than directly. Knowing that a good price could be had for scrap gold from the refiners, the gold probably finding an ultimate purchaser in the jewelry trade, unscrupulous persons had several ways of obtaining this scrap and still leaving enough of the coins to pass them on unsuspecting tradesmen and banks that were not careful enough to weigh them when they were tendered.

"One way of doing this was to 'strip' a coin by putting it into an electrochemical bath, getting thereby a slight residue of gold on a copper plate, which was afterward melted and the metals separated. This method was not very popular, as it had a tendency to discolor the coin.

"One of the most successful schemes was the use of a specially prepared male and female die. The diameter of the die was about one one-thousandth of an inch smaller than the diameter of the coin, and it was so made that after the resultant rim of metal was cut off the milled edges remained. The gold thus obtained from a single twenty dollar coin was probably worth about 50 cents, and the coin itself, to all appearances, had not been tampered with. When the practice was discovered the banks installed scales on which they weighed gold coins before accepting them."—New York Times.

An Unlucky Number Seven.

Wife (during the spat)—I wasn't anxious to marry you. I refused you six times. Hub—Yes, and then my luck gave out.—Boston Transcript.

When a man falls back on oaths he declares himself out of arguments.

RELIEVED RHEUMATICS ENTHUSE

All of Them Loud in Their Praises of "Neutrone Prescription 99"

A working man buying a bottle of "Neutrone Prescription 99" was asked how it was helping him?"

"Helping me", he replied. "Why there is nothing on earth like it. You don't know how my poor swollen, stiff joints and muscles pained and burned. I was nearly crazy with the suffering and the work of losing so much time and pay."

"Before I knew about "Neutrone Prescription 99" I tried all kinds of tablets and liniments, but one bottle of "Neutrone Prescription 99" helped me so much that I am never without it now, all pain and swelling is gone and I feel like doing things."

"Neutrone Prescription 99" certainly must be a wonder", the druggist replied. "We have never handled anything like it, they all say the same." 50c and $1.00 the bottle, mail orders filled on $1 size. W. F. Hennings and leading druggists everywhere.

See Theda Bara in "Romeo and Juliet" Friday. Prices, children 10c, adults 15c. Coyle theatre. 162-t3.

WEDDINGS OCCUR

(Continued from page one.)

NUTTING—HUBER.

Miss Sarah Hber and Mathias Nutting were married Christmas day by Justice of the Peace Paul R. Nutt at the home of the bride in Twilight borough. They will live in Twilight.

MIDDLETON—PAINTER.

At the study of the First Christian church Christmas afternoon at 2 o'clock the marriage of Miss Olive L. Painter of Ellsworth to William Thomas Middleton of Charleroi was solemnized, Rev. E. N. Duty, pastor of the church performing the ceremony. The ring ceremony was used. The couple will live in Charleroi.

CARLY—LAUDERBACK.

This morning at 9 o'clock at St. Jerome's Catholic church the wedding of Miss Viola Lauderback to Patrick Fortney Carly of Charleroi was solemnized by Rev. W. D. Fries, pastor of the church. A number of the friends of the couple were present to attend the affair. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lauderback of North Charleroi, and the groom the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Carly. After a honeymoon trip to Sharon and other points the couple will take up housekeeping in Charleroi.

Show cases and fixtures for sale at Laird's 162-t2

QUEENSLAND SAVAGES.

Some Curious Customs of a Race That Will Soon Be Extinct.

The aborigines of Queensland are fast fading away, and in view of the fact that this race will soon be extinct an examination of their social customs is interesting.

The death bone or bone apparatus, with its supposed property of producing death, is one of the most dreaded and universal superstitions among the natives of the Queensland interior. The apparatus consists of a pointer connected by string with an elongated cylindrical receptacle. The pointer, three to five inches long, is made from a human forearm bone, the string is made from human hair, and the receptacle, which incloses the victim's life-blood, is fashioned from a shin bone. The "medicine man" of the tribe uses the weapon by aiming the pointer at the person selected for punishment.

One of the most curious of the aboriginal weapons is the "whirler," or "bull roarer." It is made of a flattened piece of gidyea timber cut into spindle shape, into one extremity of which a hole is drilled with a sharpened emu bone. By means of the aperture this whirler is attached to a piece of string fixed at the end of a small stick. Revolving rapidly, the whirler gives out a roaring sound.—London Telegraph.

Venison, Venaison, Venzon.

We have noted methods of cooking venison, but how should it be pronounced—as a two or a three syllable word? Most of us pronounce it as if spelled with a "z" and, as it is derived from the French venaison, this is as it should be. Shakespeare, it is true, treated it as a trisyllable and apparently regarded the "s" as hard, for in "As You Like It" the duke asks, "Shall we go kill us venison?" But his contemporary, Chapman, made but two syllables of it and, that there might be no doubt as to the pronunciation he favored, even spelled it phonetically, thus—venzon.—London Chronicle.

M'GUIRE OUTPOINTS JOHNNY RAY IN THEIR SATURDAY NIGHT BOUT

The beginning of the main bout at the Charleroi rink Saturday night, between Johnny Ray, of Pittsburg, lightweight champion of Pennsylvania and Barney McGuire of Johnstown took on the appearance of a fast as well as a scientific affair. Both men appeared at their best and fans applauded the fighters repeatedly.

Up until the fifth round the boys both did some very clever work. McGuire did most of the leading and kept Ray on the jump avoiding his terriffic left swing which he used to advantage time and again. Ray showed his cleverness of foot by getting away from the onslaught of McGuire. McGuire soon discovered Johnny's tactics and from the time the third round began followed up with a second jab which landed quite often, apparently taking Ray off his guard. Ray showed the best of condition in every way. Time and again he would jab McGuire and get away and then prepare for the next mix-up. The first four rounds went fast with but few clinches.

In the beginning of the fifth the boys started in apparently as strong as in the beginning. About the middle of the round Ray threw up his left guard to stop one of McGuire's blows and received it on the end of his glove. Then before Ray could regain his position he received another in the stomach. There was a crack and Ray grabbed his hand and bounded in the air. Then the latter part of the round or the beginning of the sixth he claimes to have damaged his right with a similar injury. From that time on the fight went to McGuire entirely, as Ray could only cover up with the injured members. In the seventh fans requested Ray to come out of his shell and fight. The seventh and eighth took on a milder air. Then in the ninth and tenth the boys put their heads together and fought two of the fastest rounds ever witnessed in Charleroi. This seemed to please the fans who rose to their feet with joyous applause.

The semi-final was a fairly good one between Al Martin of Verona and Joe Frascatore of Donora. The boys mixed things quite often and showed cleverness, but this was not enough to satisfy the local fans. Frascatore fought wild doing most of the leading but Al was clever enough to avoid his punishment and landed enough blows together with his guarding to win a shade over the Donora boy.

The best event of the show was that between Chalkey Wimer of Fair Haven and Young Meredith of Washington who apparently is a very clever lad but the hard hiting Wimler soon weakened him with his terrible blows and his ability to stand punishment. Wimler took the larger end of the deal.

The show opened with Young Carmen and Young Caesar, both local boys and both beginners. They were stopped in the second when Young Carmen showed his superior ability.

William Riley of Monessen refereed all bouts.

Leave your orders with me for prompt delivery of coal. J. K. Winnett, Maple Creek phone. 157-t6p

See Theda Bara in "Romeo and Juliet" Friday. Prices, children 10c, adults 15c. Coyle theatre. 162-t3.

CHRISTMAS DAY OBSERVED

Continued from page one.

dered under direction of Mrs. Lulu C. Darragh.

Rev. W. G. Carl preached Sunday morning at the First Baptist service on "Christ's Coming," and evening on "Coming to Christ" at the First Baptist church services in the Majestic theatre. In the morning at the Sunday school hour the customary treat to the smaller children was distributed.

Sunday school children at Christ Lutheran church rendered their anual Christmas service Sunday evening. In the morning the Christmas sermon was preached by the pastor, Rev. C. P. Bastian.

Special music both morning and evening featured the Sunday services at the First Presbyterian church and Rev. A. J. Whipkey, pastor preached on appropriate sermon themes.

The Christmas service of the French Presbyterian church was held Sunday evening and the customary treat distributed. Rev. J. E. Charles, Ph. D., preached in the morning on a Christmas theme.

At St. Mary's Episcopal church the usual Sunday services were featured. Christmas day holly communion was observed at 10 o'clock. The children's festival will be observed Thursday evening. Special music was rendered Sunday and Christmas day. Rev. John Lyons, rector preached Christmas sermons.

The Free Methodist church held its regular worship in the Bank of Charleroi building St. James A. M. E. church and the Metropolitan Baptist church, colored, both observed the Christmas season appropriately.

Aside from the church observance there was plenty to entertain the Christmas celebrators. Holiday attractions were provided at the local theatres. There was much travel back and forth during the day along the Monongahela, many going out of town to spend the day with friends.

In point of giving there probably has not been a better Christmas in recent years. The Santa Claus spirit was mostly manifest. The Salvation Army, with headquarters at Monessen distributed dinners to needy children. Gifts to needy families were distributed Saturday afternoon here in connection with the Community Tree observance.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Price of Morgantown, W. Va., were Christmas visitors with relatives and friends here.

Mrs. William Vance of near Carmichaels spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Reeves of Fallowfield avenue.

Miss Norma Bosson went to Coraopolis Sunday to do violin solo work in the production of a Christmas production directed by a friend, Prof. Sharp.

Mrs. H. D. Mason of Brookline was a visitor with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Frye over Christmas Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Yon of Prospect avenue visited Christmas day with friends in Wilkinsburg.

Prof. and Mrs. T. L. Pollock went to California Sunday to spend Christmas day with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Guseman of Thomas Station were here Christmas day visiting with Mr and Mrs. J. R. Chalfant of Washington avenue

Leland McKenna a student of a Chicago school is visiting with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Nelson McKenna of Crest avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. G. May Hill and children of Munhall and Mr. and Mrs. John McDermott of Pittsburg spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McDermott of Crest avenue.

Mrs. Ernest Dorbritz and Miss Alta Mitchell of New Kensington spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Dorbritz of Crest avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Reeves visited at Fairchance Christmas.

Dr. and Mrs. B. D. Hetrick have returned from Dunbar and South Connellsville where they visited with relatives over Christmas

Ernest Dorbritz a student at W & J. is spending the holidays with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Otto Dorbritz of Crest avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Carnahan visited at Pittsburg Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Moffitt of California were callers in Charleroi Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Davis have returned to their home at Pittsburg after visiting with Mrs. Kate McGuire.

Miss Edith Hopkins was a Pittsburg visitor Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Arthur K. Odbert of Brownsville were Christmas day guests with Dr. Odbert's mother, Mrs. Louisa Odbert of Fallowfield avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence E. Cuneo have returned to their home in Dunbar after spending Christmas with Mrs. Cuneo's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pardiny of Fallowfield avenue.

Rev. S. A. Welch, assistant pastor of St. Jerome's Catholic church spent Christmas in McKeesport with his family.

Jay Reeves of Washington spent Christmas with his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Reeves.

Miss Sarah Claybaugh has returned from Uniontown and Brownsville where she visited with relatives.

W. A. Miksch and C. Brown, Sr., attended the Alvin theatre at Pittsburg, Christmas.

Several Charleroi couple attended the dance given by the Colonial club at Belle Vernon, Christmas evening.

Miss Helen Welsty of Northside, Pittsburg, is visiting her friend. Miss Tressa Kirstein at St. Jerome's Rectory.

Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Crowley were in Brownsville to spend Christmas with Mrs. Ella Chalfant.

Mrs. David Stewart returned from a Pittsburg hospital Saturday after having undergone an operation there.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Parkinson of Hickory are here to visit with Mrs. Parkinson's mother Mrs. N. W. Patton of Washington avenue.

Miss Etta M. Work left Tuesday morning for Harrisburg to attend the State Educational convention which meets there December 27 to 29.

Among the Christmas presents received by Mrs. C. E. Michener was a box of fruit from a former Charleroi resident, Mrs. J. W. Springer who now resides at Los Angeles, Cal.

Misses Ida Geekie and Katherine Sullivan visited with friends and relatives at Coraopolis over Christmas.

Mrs. William Steele of Monongahela with her mother, Mrs. George Arnold of McKean avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Mason of Brownsville visited with their daughter, Mrs. W. H. Milliken of Washington avenue.

Mrs. Della P. Halstead, son John and Mrs. Amanda Price visited at Steubenville, Ohio, Christmas.

Miss Louise Milliken of Brownsville visited in Charleroi Sunday.

CLASSIFIED

LOST—Two $50 bills; one $20 bill and three $1 bills in union card case on Lock hill. Twenty per cent reward if money is returned to Otto Pollatti, P. O. Box 118, Lock No. 4. 158-t6.

FOR SALE—Four roomed house. Oakland avenue. Inquire George W. Turner, Mail Building. 161-t3-p.

LOST—Bunch of keys between Third and Seventh street on McKean avenue. Leave with Mrs. John Kuth, 315 McKean avenue. 162-t3p

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

MONEY TO LOAN

$5 & up—no advance charges

THE

American Loan Co.

211 Fifth St. Second Floo

Mail Bldg., Charleroi, Pa.

FOR SALE

6 room house, McKean Ave....$3600
10 room, double house, 6th St...$2600
10 room house, Crest Ave.....$3600
8 room house, McKean Ave....$2100
4 room house, Oakland Ave...$1900
7 rooms and bath Washington Ave. $2500

I P. HEPLER,
411 Fallowfield Ave.,
Charleroi, Pa

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. for CHI-CHES-TERS DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Begin the New Year right—give your insides a thoro cleaning, washing, purifying. Protect them against the coming year's sickness and disease. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea cleans the stomach, bowels and kidneys as soap and water does the face—makes you feel like new all over. Without fail; try it. Henning's Drug Store. Adv

TRY A CLASSIFIED WANT AD.

Cure that cold
—Do it today.

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it—25 cents.

At Any Drug Store

DID YOU HAVE ENOUGH MONEY LAST CHRISTMAS

WERE YOU ABLE to do all the little things you would like to have done? Were all your family, friends and associates remembered at the Holiday Season just as you would have wished? Would not a little extra money come mighty handy?

Start now to save for next Christmas by joining
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3. Upon completion of all your deposits in The Prosperity Club we will pay you all the money you have deposited, the bonus credited to you at the time you opened the account and all the Interest earned at the end of the Club period.
4. Deposits may be made on any day of each week, and several advance deposits may be made at one time.
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FREAK TREES.

Heavy Snowstorms Often Cause Bent and Twisted Trunks.

To the person who is not versed in forest lore the grotesquely bent tree trunks that are to be found in almost all woods are mystifying, and wonder is often aroused as to the cause.

Foresters will tell questioners that in the case of trees in mountainous country and other sections where the snowfall is heavy the weight of snow is responsible in most instances for the queer twists they assume.

When a tree is young the weight of snow that falls on its branches often bends the trunk over until it is fastened to the ground. Sometimes it is buried under six or eight feet of snow and held in that position so long that when warm weather comes the tree fails to spring back into its normal position.

The summer sun causes the tip of the young tree to turn upward, and if it manages to withstand the weight of the snow of the next winter that portion of the tree will, as a general rule, continue to grow in a normal way. "Hairpin" bends and other odd shapes result.

A curious tree stands on the top of Tunnel hill, Johnstown, Pa., about four miles from town. It is a sugar maple about 100 years old, which has prolonged its own life by grafting a branch into a much younger tree.—Popular Science Monthly.

VAMPIRE BATS OF PERU.

These Bloodsucking Animals Have Bulldog Heads.

On the morning after our arrival at San Miguel bridge (Peru) the pack mules nearly all showed blood blotches on their withers and backs, where they had been attacked during the night by vampire bats which had fed on their blood. This bat, Desmodus rotundus, is plentifully distributed throughout Peru in altitudes below 10,000 feet.

It is one of the most highly specialized species of existing bats. The lower jaw is decidedly undershot, and the head, with its short cropped ears and broad muzzle, has a strikingly bulldog appearance. The legs are well developed and rather heavy, enabling the animal to move fairly rapidly on the ground, in which situation it is by no means the shuffling, helpless creature like many other bats. If molested when thrown to the ground it will turn and bite savagely.

The teeth are a highly modified cutting apparatus for making incisions in the skins of mammals and birds.

In habits they are sociable and are commonly found living in caves or tunnels, suspended from the ceiling in clusters often of immense size.—National Geographic Magazine.

The Food of the Cod.

The cod has the reputation of being as omnivorous as the goat, whose appetite for posters and old tin cans is the subject of frequent jests. The varied nature of what the cod swallows is not more remarkable than the enormous quantity. According to a writer in the Scotsman, such articles as silver brooches, clasp knives, books and rubber balls have been found in its stomach. One fisherman of Aberdeen has a stone that weighs more than a pound, taken from a cod that had swallowed it for the sea anemones with which it was covered. The same fisherman has also found specimens of almost all the stalk eyed crustaceans that frequent the northern coast of Scotland and of every kind of fish that a cod can master, including its own young. Cod have been known to swallow partridges, guillemots and hares.

Alder Dye.

For the purpose of making dyes the common alder appears to have been unnoticed by the pioneers of this country, who made use of so many barks and roots. However, it was well known to the Indians, who used it to good effect. It dyes a reddish color, and down to a few years ago was employed by natives of the northwest Pacific coast in coloring their fish nets. Alder dye, used for the same purpose, is said to be the oldest recorded dye in the world. It is mentioned in the Kalevala of Finland, supposed to date nearly 3,000 years ago.

Good Talker.

"You talk well on the subject in which you are most interested," said the impertinent girl.

"And what is that?" asked the man, scenting a compliment.

"Yourself!" said the impertinent girl demurely.—London Answers.

Lots of Turns.

Johnnie—I ain't goin' to school any more. Just because I snickered a little the teacher turned me over to the principal, and the principal turned me over to pa. Mother—Was that all? Johnnie—No; pa just turned me over his knee.—American Boy.

The Eternal Feminine.

"Here I have to go and be bored to death at that horrid Mrs. Jiggers' just on account of my husband's perversity."

"Did he tell you you should go?"

"No; he told me I shouldn't."—Baltimore American.

Universal Language.

Blobbs—Do you think we shall ever have a universal language? Slobbs—We have now, when money talks.—Philadelphia Record.

Rubbing It In.

Bob—Perhaps we had better forget one another? Bess—Oh, I couldn't do that. I have so few things to laugh about!—Puck.

COUNTING HEADS.

The First Census Was Taken by Moses in the Wilderness.

There is a record of a census in China as far back as the year 2042 B. C. and of one in Judea in the last century before Christ. Under the constitution of Servius Tullius of Athens were divided and registered in four classes, according to the amount of their taxable property or income. The Roman census was somewhat more statistical in the days of those lawyers. It had its origin with Servius Tullius, sixth king of Rome, and was an affair of much solemnity. Every citizen had to appear with the Campus Martius and declare upon his name and dwelling and the value of his property under the penalty of having his goods confiscated.

The most important statistical record of a census is found in the Bible. The census was taken by Moses in the wilderness, and, as shown by the first chapter of Numbers, the enumeration must have been very simple. "Take ye," said this account, "the sum of all the congregations of the children of Israel, after their families, by the house of their fathers, with the number of their names, every male by their polls; from twenty years old and upward, all that are able to go forth to war in Israel, thou and Aaron shall number them by their armies." This census was an affair that must have been soon over, lasting no longer than a day, being merely a counting of the heads of the fighting men. The women and children and cripples and the old men were not included; "neither were the Levites numbered among them." Those who did stand up to be numbered totaled 603,550.

FIFTH AVENUE THE JOYOUS.

Sparkle and Vivacity of New York's Famous Thoroughfare.

Perhaps the chief impression which the metropolis makes is of the vivacity of its life. It is the completest expression of our national joie de vivre. And it is pleasant to record that for the most characteristic moment of this quality you would not cite Broadway at night, but Fifth avenue by day. The sparkle of this famous street is perhaps largely due to the New York climate.

Climates are never perfect, but among the world's great cities the American metropolis is singularly fortunate. It is flooded with sunlight, and on its best days the air has a crisp and tonic quality. By a tacit understanding ill dressed and sad people keep off Fifth avenue. On a bright morning there is no resisting the street's gay intoxication. The most expensive shops in the world are close at hand, the best restaurants near by. Brave men lounge at the windows of exclusive clubs, and fair women cut coupons at fashionable banks. Life seems indeed worth living. The whole town is gay. Even children and nursemaids in the park seem more engagingly clean and innocent and spirited than elsewhere as if they, too, felt the call of happiness.

It is worth while noting the clearness of much of New York's air doing justice to the clean and simple liveliness of much of its enjoyment, because its preeminence as one of the world's chief centers of dissipation and pleasure seeking has done its reputation bad service with many people of virtue and good taste.—Harper's Magazine.

Africa's Gold Coast.

The Gold Coast is a British colony on the west coast of Africa. Its climate is notoriously unhealthy, the heat and moisture being excessive. The coast is lined with unhealthy swamps and shallow lakes, while the peculiar rock of the country is said to give off, under the influence of the air and moisture, large quantities of hydrogen gas. The native towns are crowded and dirty, intermittent fevers and other diseases being always present. These are peculiarly fatal to Europeans though the natives do not suffer so much. The whole region is more or less a gold producing country, but at present the value of the territory is chiefly due to the profusion of vegetable products supplied by the rich soil.

Shrub Perfume.

The perfume of commerce known as "cassie," manufactured for the most part in France, is found in abundance in the Philippine islands in the Acacia farnesiana, a shrub which grows on hundreds of acres of land near Manila and throughout the dry parts of the entire islands. This shrub has small spiny leaves and produces a short black pod. The flower from which the essence is obtained is golden yellow.

No Help Needed.

Johnny (a small brother)—Mother, quick. Send for the doctor! Mother (anxiously)—Why—why—what's the matter? Who is ill? Johnny—Mr. Algernon is going to die—he said he would if sister would not marry him, and sister says she won't.—London Telegraph.

Quick Change.

"Here, you! What do you mean by telling that red nosed old bachelor friend of yours that marriage is all a lottery?"

"I was just about to assure him, m'dear, that I won a prize."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Flowers In Tibet.

The highest point at which flowering plants have been found is in Tibet at 19,200 feet above the level of the sea.

MARK TWAIN'S LAST DAYS.

"Sorry, but I Can't Hurry This Dying Business," He Told a Friend.

Mark Twain's last days, it will be remembered, were spent in Bermuda, at the home of Vice Consul Allen, where he had gone following the shock of his daughter Jean's death. The great humorist, suffering from heart attacks which began to recur with increasing frequency, knew that he was a dying man. Yet his whimsical humor never failed him. His biographer, Albert Bigelow Paine, writing in St. Nicholas, recalls how Mr. Clemens at this time referred to the hypodermic injection, which had become necessary to him, as "hypodermic injunctions."

"As long as I remember anything," writes Mr. Paine in describing the trip from Bermuda, "I shall remember the forty-eight hours of that homeward voyage. He was comfortable at first, and then we ran into the humid, oppressive air of the gulf stream, and he could not breathe. It seemed to me that the end might come at any moment, and this thought was in his own mind, but he had no dread, and his sense of humor did not fail. Once, when the ship rolled and his hat fell from the hook and made the circuit of the cabin floor, he said, 'The ship is passing the hat.'

"I had been instructed in the use of the hypodermic needle and from time to time gave him the 'hypnotic injunction,' as he called it. But it did not afford him entire relief. He could remain in any position but a little while. Yet he never complained and thought only of the trouble he might be making. Once he said:

"'I am sorry for you, Paine, but I can't help it—I can't hurry this dying business.'

"And a little later:

"'Oh, it's such a mystery, and it takes so long!'"

EVOLUTION OF A SENATOR.

His Career Briefly Sketched From Baby Holding to Congress.

Prior to election a future United States senator is meek and lowly. He is not averse to holding babies or four aces, as the environment may demand, while campaigning for votes. One may safely slap him on the back without fear of rebuff. Before the last precinct is counted he seems to know his success, for the senatorial candidate stiffens, dons his black clothes and a fresh collar and begins to practice a dignified stride for future use on Pennsylvania avenue. Babies and jackpots have lost their alluring possibilities; no longer does he tolerate familiarity; he is as patronizing as a rooster who scratches worms for the hens and then eats them before his invited guests arrive.

Seated in a niche of the hall of congress the new senator feels as though he should peer through a microscope to make sure he is there, but confidential letters sent to the editor of the Jumpoff Breeze tell how he is preparing a bill advocating the irrigation of Sagebrush valley; also how he is worked to death by other senators asking favors of him. As a school for fiction writers the United States senate has all other correspondence schools lashed to the mast.

Many senators fail to receive just reward at the conclusion of their maiden voyage through the troubled congressional waters probably because the law is so strictly enforced against murder.—Harper's Weekly.

Grand Canyon Rocks.

In the very bottom of the Grand canyon lie the dark, inconspicuous rocks, mostly tough crystalline granite gneiss and schist, the oldest in the canyon and among the oldest in the world. They were in part deposited as sands and muds in a sea, in part accumulated as lava flows and in part intruded beneath the surface as molten rock. All these materials became solidified, and later they were slowly heaved and crumpled into mountains, which were in time worn down by rain, rivers and perhaps the waves of the sea to a nearly level land surface. This surface finally sank beneath the sea and became the floor on which fresh sediments began to accumulate. Twice at least was this mighty cycle repeated in the Grand canyon region.

A Polite Doubt.

A fond parent was telling Oliver Herford of the really bright remark of her three-year-old daughter.

Herford was much impressed.

"How old did you say little Lena is?" he asked.

"Only three," answered the mother proudly.

"Do you know," said the humorist solemnly, "I have a suspicion that sometimes these children lie about their age."—McClure's Magazine.

Wood Pulp Silk.

Artificial silk manufactured from wood pulp for which several kinds of California timber are suitable is used annually in this country to the amount of 7,000,000,000 pounds. It is utilized principally in the manufacture of millinery, sweaters and hosiery.

Dilatory.

She—Here's a woman who got married, deserted her husband and eloped all in one day. He—What delayed her?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Overstayed His Market.

"What, broke? Why, the last time I saw you you told me you were on the road to fortune."

"So I was, but I went past my station."—Boston Transcript.

Kindness in us is the honey that blunts the sting of unkindness in another.—Landor.

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BUILDING A BOOK.

Cases Where the Ending Was Written Before the Beginning.

There has been more than one instance in the history of literature of a book being written upside down—that is, its end becoming its beginning or its beginning becoming its end.

Probably the most outstanding instance of the topsy turvydom is "The Idylls of the King," Tennyson's great masterpiece. As every poetry lover knows, this great series of poems ends with "The Passing of Arthur," and there can be no doubt that this is the proper and inevitable close of the wonderful pageant of the king's life. But Tennyson wrote that closing passage when he was a youth of twenty, and it was not until, forty years later, the whole series was finished and published in one book that the old poem of his boyhood was found to fit into its place as naturally as the broken arm or foot of a classical statue fits the place from which it has been removed. Thus the first became last.

A case of double change is presented by the novel "David Harum." The first part of that book to be written by the author constitutes now chapters 19 to 24—that is, almost the last chapters in the book. Then, when the author had practically finished his book, he found that two of his main characters were not introduced to the reader at all until he was halfway through the work. He therefore wrote last of all the two opening chapters for the express purpose of introducing these two essential personages to the reader. This is probably a record case of topsy turvy authorship.—Pearson's Weekly.

Nickajack Cave.

Nickajack was once the name of an important Cherokee town on the bank of the Tennessee river. The Cherokees, who had aided the British in the Revolutionary war and had been well paid for their assistance, clustered their wigwams at this point about 1780-82, and the village was known as one of the "Chickamauga towns." The meaning of the name is now lost, though it was probably of Cherokee origin, as it occurs in the annals of the tribe as a man's name. This name is also given to a creek and to a very remarkable cave, the latter being situated very near that point of the southern boundary of Tennessee where it is intersected by the line separating the states of Alabama and Georgia. Nickajack cave, though but little known, is one of the wonderful caves of the world, being of even more imposing proportions than the Mammoth cave of Kentucky.—Argonaut.

The First Music.

The father of song, music and dancing, all three, was the savage who first clapped hands and shouted in time at some rude festival of his tribe. From that clapping and shouting has been evolved the whole art of instrumental music, including even the entrancing complexities of the modern symphony. From that shout or rudimentary emotional utterance has proceeded by a kindred evolution the whole art of vocal music down to the modern opera or oratorio. From the savage leap has come every variety of dancing.